Mr. R. Gopalasami Iyer.—There are Bar Associations in Bangalore, Mysore and Shimoga. Each is independent of the other. Unless all these Associations are co-ordinated and affiliated to a Central Association, no representation should be given.

SUBJECT No. 67.

Repeal of the Press Law.

Mr. N. Rajagopala Iyengar, Bar Association, Mysore.

Mr. Rajagopaliengar.—The Press Law may be repealed as it is acting as a Damocles' sword.

Mr. R. Gopalasami Iyer.—Let judicial enquiry be made. Either the Act should be in force or it should be repealed. It should be considered now whether the conditions under which it was introduced still continue and whether it should not be repealed. Freedom of speech and writing may be given and we will write better articles. Government may say that they do not prosecute anybody. The Press people will say that they will be deported if they write freely. Government may give a final reply, whether or not they are going to repeal the Press Law, so that matters may be set at rest some time. A Publicity Bureau as in Madras may be started.

Third Member of Council.—The present freedom is ample.

Mr. Karnick Krishnamurthi Rao.—Whether the Act should be continued or not should be considered. There is no freedom to criticise freely. Free opinion cannot be expressed. Government should consider and repeal the Act. Let them repeal it for two years and if the privilege is abused, let them introduce it again.

Dewan.—Noted.

SUBJECT No. 68.

Legislation against the adulteration of milk.

Mr. Thimmiah, Tarikere Taluk.

Mr. Thimmiah.—Milk and curds are being offered for sale with a large quantity of water added to them. An act may be passed against such adulteration at an early date.

Third Member of Council.—A draft Bill will be placed before the Legislative Council in November next.

Mr. Vema Reddi.—Such a law should not be passed as it would be very difficult to get milk in villages if such a law is passed. The disadvantages of the law would be very many.

Mr. R. Gopalasami Iyer.—It is very easy to pass the laws but it is very difficult to put them into practice. For instance, there is the Juvenile Smoking

Act which is almost a dead letter. If this Act is passed it should be considered whether it would be possible to give it a practical turn. Government should start a Dairy for the supply of pure milk and curds.

Third Member of Council.—The Madras Government have passed a law and Government here are intending to pass a law on the same lines.

PROTECTION.—(JUDICIAL.)

(*Nos. 69 to 90*)

SUBJECT No. 69.

Suits against Government.

Messrs. (1) S. Sitharamiah, Shimoga Taluk, (2) H. Krishna Sastry, Krishnarajpete Taluk and C. Narasimhaiya, Heggaddevankote Taluk and (3) N. Surappa, Bangalore Taluk and B. Srinivasa Iyengar, Bangalore Law Association.

Mr. S. Sitharamiah.—The necessity for making provision for suits against Government in the Civil Procedure Code as in British India is being repeatedly urged and promised to be considered. In the interests of the public, this convenient provision may be made in our law. This subject is under consideration for a very long time. According to the Mysore Code, Government may sue private parties, but private parties cannot bring suits against Government. When an officer retires or when a lent officer is transferred, suits cannot be brought against him. There was a District Forest Officer in Shimoga by name Mr. Ponnaswami Naidu. He was a lent officer. He was succeeded by Mr. G. Krishnamurthi Naidu. When summons was issued to Mr. Krishnamurthi Naidu, he said that he knew nothing about it. No suit could be filed against Mr. Ponnaswami Naidu because he had left our Service. In the British Indian Code, there is a provision for suits being filed against Government.

Third Member of Council.—The question as to the class of cases in which suits can be filed against Government is under consideration and will be thoroughly examined.

Mr. Ramachandra Rao Sindhe.—Such a provision exists in British India and as we are copying British Indian laws, it may also be adopted here.

Several other members took part in the discussion.

Dewan.—Under consideration.

SUBJECT No. 70.

Separation of Judicial and Executive functions.

Messrs. Malali Venkataramaiya, Manjarabad Taluk and A. Naraniengar, Hassan Taluk.

Mr. A. Naraniengar.—The separation scheme may be extended to the remaining 4 districts. It has been stated in the Dewan's Address that the scheme was working satisfactorily in 4 districts. There is no reason why it should not be introduced into the remaining 4 districts. There are many Assistant Commissioners who have very little work while some are over-